Age.	Of every 100,000 Jews in New York.	Of every 100,000 of the Total Population of the United States
15-25	50-5	274-1
25-35	38-0	154-8
35-45	48-2	139-2
45-55	77-7	129-0

In Lodz, of every 100 deaths, there were caused by tuberculosis—

	With the Jews.	With the non-Jews.
1919	24-6	27-2
1923	12-4	18-8
1926	13-6	21-6
1928	10*0	22-2
1929	10-1	21-4

Thus even the decline in the death-rate from tuberculosis between 1919 and 1929 was much stronger among the Jews than the non-Jews. In Budapest, where the Jews formed 21-5 per cent of the population, in 1927, their share in deaths from tuberculosis was, in the age-groups of 15 to 45, as follows :

15-25 years of age	10-3 per cent
25-30 „	10-1 „
30-35 „	8-8 „
40-50	9-1 „
	11-6 „

Investigations in various countries have proved that

the
incidence of death from tuberculosis is connected with
housing and the character of the occupation, and is there-
fore lower among the well-to-do classes; and the question
therefore arises whether the lower incidence of mortality
from tuberculosis among the Jews is entirely due to better
social conditions or also to a higher inborn resistance to
the disease. The latter is suggested by the fact that in
Warsaw, in 1927, its incidence among the Jewish workers